

Title 5

BUSINESS TAXES, LICENSES AND REGULATIONS

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Chapter 5.02

BUSINESS LICENSES

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5.02.010 Definitions.

The following definitions apply unless the context requires otherwise. Undefined terms shall be defined by using ordinary and commonly understood or Arizona statutory definitions.

1. “Accountant” means any person acting as a certified public accountant or bookkeeper, or performing bookkeeping services and includes persons performing income tax services or holding themselves out as income tax experts.

2. “Canvasser” means one who asks persons or groups for opinions, votes, subscriptions or conducts investigations by inquiry.

3. “Carnival” means a collection of shows, exhibitions, feats of strength, merchandise booths, games of skill, fortunetelling, games of chance, wheels of fortune or any other amusement device presented or offered upon the streets, parks or vacant property within the city, other than circuses, animal shows or side shows with circuses.

4. “Contractor” means a person who, for either a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, bonus or other compensation other than actual wages, undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement, or do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith. The term “contractor” includes subcontractors, specialty contractors, developers and speculative builders.

5. “Dealer” means a trader or one who buys articles and sells them without materially altering their condition.

6. “Festival” means a periodic program of cultural events or entertainment comprised in part of food, crafts, amusement, vendors, goods, services, promotion or sales.

7. “Finance and loan companies and loan brokers” means industrial loan companies and other persons, companies or corporations loaning money or wages, salaries, personal property, endorsements or personal security at a legal rate of interest, where such loan is to be repaid in installments.

8. “Fuel dealer” means any person of any kind who shall sell or offer for sale fuel that has been bought with the intention of reselling to industries, institutions, firms or individuals. Any person of any kind who shall purchase fuel in bulk lots and resell or distribute it to employees, friends, relatives or others shall be construed to be a fuel dealer.

9. “Full-time equivalency (also known as FTE)” means the average number of permanent or nonseasonal employees, including part-time employees, managers and owners acting as managers or employees. The average shall be based upon employment for the six-month period immediately prior to the date a fee under this chapter is due. Part-time employees shall be weighted by assigning to each part-time employee a percentage wherein the numerator is the number of hours worked per week and the denominator is forty.

10. “Laundries” includes places where washing, drying or ironing are done as a business either by means of steam, machinery or other power.

11. “Peddler” means one who travels about and sells small wares at retail. Peddler also means a transient merchant.

12. “Solicitor” means one who solicits, seeks funds or whose business it is to solicit orders or trade.

13. “Stock and bond dealer” means every person conducting, managing or carrying on the business of buying, selling or otherwise dealing in stocks and bonds, whether acting in

person or representing others in the purchase, sale, negotiation or exchange of any stocks or bonds, whether upon commission, percentage or salary.

14. “Street ballyhoos or advertising” means advertising by means of any vehicle containing amplifiers, phonographs, loudspeaker, music rolls, microphones, broadcasting, radio, public address system or music of any description, operating upon the public streets or public grounds of the city.

15. “Street fakir” includes persons engaged in selling from stands or vehicles on the streets, alleys, doorways or any grounds in the city any kind of articles whatsoever, or conducting entertainment, ring or knife games and the like.

16. “Swap meet” means a place of commercial activity, popularly known as a swap meet, flea market, park-and-swap, which is:

- a. Open to the general public for the purchase of merchandise on the premises;
- b. Available to the general public who wish to sell merchandise on the premises, whether such sellers or vendors are in the business of vending or are making casual sales or some combination thereof;
- c. Composed of stalls, stands or spaces allotted to vendors, at least one of whom does not occupy the same allotted space or spaces on an uninterrupted continuous daily basis.

17. “Taxicab” means transportation for hire in a vehicle designed to transport eight passengers or less.

18. “Taxi service” means and includes motor vehicles engaged in carrying passengers for hire over and upon the public streets of the city, except for such vehicles as the city may not lawfully license or regulate.

19. “Travel or tourist bureau or agent” means a person who for compensation sells or

offers for sale or negotiates for or holds himself out as one who sells, provides or furnishes transportation as principal or agent. (Ord. 577 § 1, 1990; Ord. 574 §2, 1990)

**5.02.020 License—Required—
Exceptions.**

A. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, company or corporation to commence, transact or carry on any trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation, without first having procured a license from the city to do so, or without complying with any and all regulations of such trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation designated in this chapter.

B. The practicing, transaction or carrying on of any trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation without complying with any and all regulation of such trades, businesses, games or amusements, callings, professions or occupations, shall constitute a separate violation of this chapter for each and every day that such trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation is practiced, transacted or carried on.

C. The granting of a license is not deemed as evidence or proof that the licensee has complied with the provisions of this chapter or other provisions of the laws of the city, nor shall it stop the prosecution by the city for any violation of the laws of the city.

D. A license shall be required for each business. For instance, if a person, partnership, association, company, or corporation conducts two separate businesses (i.e., a travel agency and a blacksmith shop), then two licenses shall be required. This requirement shall be

applicable to situations where two or more businesses are being operated from the same location.

E. Should questions as to form of business arise, interpretations of this section shall be based upon form indicia contained in the following: Arizona Revised Statutes; Internal Revenue Code and Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service.

F. All transfers of ownership shall be considered to be a new business and, as such, shall be required to obtain a valid, current business license and pay a fee in accordance with the schedule for new businesses listed in this chapter.

G. The only exceptions to the aforementioned licensing requirements shall be:

1. Nonprofit educational institutions, fraternal and service clubs, bona fide religious organizations, and agencies of any federal, state or local governments;

2. Nonprofit private clubs where a basic membership fee covers the cost of the use of facilities;

3. Fund raising projects of nonprofit and bona fide religious organizations, not conducted on a regular basis;

4. Judicial sales;

5. Sales by executors or administrators, trustees or assignees under the terms of any instrument given to secure a bona fide indebtedness granting the power of sale;

6. Sales of unclaimed freight or express, as provided by law;

7. Sales by sheriffs, constables or other officers of the state, or the United States or as may hereinafter be authorized;

8. Sales conducted by a nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501 of the United States Internal Revenue Code as it now exists or may hereafter

be amended, except that no more than four such sales per year shall be conducted by each said nonprofit corporation. (Ord. 574 § 3, 1990)

5.02.030 License—Application and issuance.

A. It shall be the duty of the city clerk, or deputy, to prepare and issue a license under this chapter for every person required to pay a license tax hereunder, and to state in each license the amount thereof, the period of time covered thereby, the name of the person for whom issued, the trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation licensed and the location and place of business where such trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation is to be practiced, transacted or carried on.

B. It shall be the duty of the city clerk, or deputy, before issuing a license under this chapter to require from every applicant a sworn application, on a form to be furnished by the city clerk, which shall give the following information: business trade name, location of business, business mailing address, business owner, home street address, home telephone number, business telephone number, exact nature of business, number of employees, date business began in the city, signature of applicant certifying his statements are true and correct and title of applicant.

C. If the business is to be located within the city limits, a zoning compliance certificate must be obtained from the zoning administrator of the city before a license can be issued.

D. Upon verification by the zoning administrator that the business is in the approved zone, the city clerk may issue a license to the applicant before the formal zoning compliance certificate is approved by

the zoning administrator and fire inspector, and that the determination from the zoning administrator and fire inspector concerning the zoning compliance certificate be forthcoming in a period not to exceed five business days.

E. In no case shall any mistake made by the city clerk in issuing any license or collecting the amount of fee for any license not in the amount actually due from any person required to pay for a license as provided herein, prevent, prejudice or stop the city from collecting the correct amount of fee or charge for any license or the amount actually due from any person required to pay for a license as provided herein, or revoking any license erroneously issued and refunding the fee collected.

F. No greater or lesser amount of money shall be charged or received by the city clerk for any license than is provided for in this chapter, and no license shall be issued for any period of time other than as provided in this chapter.

G. All charges for a license required by this chapter shall be paid in advance and in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the city clerk. (Ord. 574 §4, 1990)

5.02.040 Schedule.

A. The license tax set out in the following schedule is established for trades, businesses, games or amusements, callings, professions or occupations and shall be paid by each person, partnership, association, company or corporation who shall practice, transact, carry on or engage in such trades, businesses, games or amusements, callings, professions or occupations. The license tax set out in this section shall be based on a twelve-month period, and shall be due and payable on or before the last day of the month, twelve months

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from the month of issuance, and shall be renewable each twelve-month period thereafter. In the case of a new trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation, the same such schedule shall apply. The annual schedule shall be as follows:

1. Bath, public: Includes electric steam, dry heat, turkish, swedish, russian, massage parlors, bathhouses, therapy centers, electric, magnetic or sun treatment or alcohol rubs or any other bath with treatments or with sleeping accommodations.

- a. Annual fee \$300.00
- b. Each attendant (annual fee) 75.00

2. Circus carnival: Must have approval of police chief, who shall require certificate of insurance naming as additionally insured city officials, employees and citizens. No carnival or circus may avoid payment of license fees if sponsored by local organizations or societies without having met the requirements.

25.00
(per day)

3. Contractor: Must comply with Arizona Revised Statutes regarding licensing of contractors.

50.00

4. Deliveries: Business making deliveries from outside the city.

100.00

5. Festivals: Festival organizers shall pay the city \$5.00 per day of operation per business or booth which charges for its goods or services or solicits future sales of goods or services unless the business is exempt under Section 5.02.020(G). The liability for payment of the license fee shall be that of the vendor of goods or services.

6. Fortuneteller, palmist: With approval of the police chief.

1,200.00

7. Massage parlor, therapy center.

1,200.00

8. Peddler, transient merchants and auctions.

50.00

(per day)

9. Social introduction, escort and dating services: With approval of the police chief.

1,200.00

10. Solicitor, canvasser, demonstrator and salesman.

200.00

11. Taxicab: Per vehicle per year.

100.00

12. Transportation for hire in vehicles designed to hold more than eight passengers: Per vehicle per year.

150.00

13. Yard sales: Per day, not to exceed four per year.

5.00

14. Trade, games, amusements, callings, professions, occupations, dealers and all other businesses not classified, unless exempt under section 5.02.020(G).

50.00

B. In addition, twenty dollars per FTE employee (not to include the first three FTE employees) shall be paid; however, in no case shall this fee exceed six hundred dollars per year. For purposes of this section, management personnel and owners acting as managers or employees are to be included in the calculation.

C. All new licensees shall pay a one-time twenty dollar application fee, except for yard sales.

D. A ten dollar fee shall be paid whenever a licensee's business name is changed.

E. No fees are refundable, nor may fees be prorated. (Ord. 577 § 2, 1990; Ord. 574 § 5, 1990)

5.02.050 Number of licenses.

A. A separate charge for a license shall be paid for each branch establishment or separate place of business in which any person, corporation or partnership shall carry on,

transact or practice a trade, calling, profession, occupation or business.

B. When more than one trade, calling, profession, occupation or business shall be carried on, transacted or practiced by the same person, corporation or partnership without any fixed place of business, a separate license shall be required and a separate appropriate charge be paid for each activity for which a license is required by this chapter. (Ord. 574 §6, 1990)

5.02.060 License to be exhibited.

Each person, corporation or partnership having a license and having a fixed place of business shall keep said license, while in force, at some conspicuous place or location within the place of business. (Ord. 574 § 7, 1990)

5.02.070 Inspector of licenses.

A. The city clerk shall be inspector of licenses and all police officers of the city shall be assistant inspectors of licenses and, in addition to their several duties, are hereby required to see that all required licenses are obtained.

B. Each assistant inspector of licenses, immediately upon the facts coming to his knowledge, shall report to the city clerk the name of any person, corporation or partnership carrying on, transacting or practicing any trade, calling, profession or business within the city without first having obtained a license as required by ordinance. (Ord. 574 § 8, 1990)

5.02.080 Duties and powers of inspector.

A. The inspector of licenses and the assistant inspectors, each in the discharge and performance of his duties, shall have and exercise the following powers:

1. To order the issuance of a citation through an officer of the Douglas police department for any violation of the provisions of this chapter;

2. To enter, free of charge and at any reasonable time, any place of business for which a license is required by this chapter and to demand exhibition of the license for the current period of time from any person, corporation or partnership engaged in carrying on, transacting or practicing any trade, calling, profession, occupation or business at such place of business and, if such person, corporation or partnership shall fail then and there to exhibit such license, such person, corporation or partnership shall be liable to the penalties provided for violation of this chapter.

B. When the charge for any license required hereunder shall remain unpaid for ten days from and after the due date, such charge shall be delinquent and the city clerk, on the day upon which said charge becomes delinquent, shall add thereto an amount equal to twenty-five percent of said charge as a penalty and no receipt or license shall be issued thereafter by the city clerk until the charge and penalty shall be paid in full. (Ord. 574 § 9, 1990)

5.02.090 Transfer of license.

No license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be assigned or transferred to any other person, corporation or partnership. (Ord. 574 §10, 1990)

5.02.100 Civil court action.

In any action brought under or arising out of any of the provisions of this chapter, the fact that the defendant, himself, herself, or itself, or any agents or employees, is engaged in any

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trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation for the transaction of business for which a license is required by this chapter or that such party exhibited a sign indicating such trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation shall be prima facie evidence of the liability of such party to pay a license tax. (Ord. 574 §11, 1990)

5.02.110 Notice of termination of business required.

Every licensee shall notify the city clerk in writing of the termination of his trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation either before the termination date or within ten days thereafter. (Ord. 574 §12, 1990)

5.02.120 Certificate or permit from health department required.

Where any trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation as set forth in this chapter is subjected to a certificate of health or sanitary examination, before any license is issued, the applicant must produce such certificate or permit from the county health department, as provided for in Arizona Revised Statutes Section 36-136 as amended. This section shall also apply to all new and remodeled restaurants and bars located within the city limits. (Ord. 574 §13, 1990)

5.02.130 Applicability to businesses and occupations located outside city.

Every person who conducts an established trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation and who solicits or canvasses within the city, and delivers his

products, or performs a service within the city, shall pay a license tax. (Ord. 574 §14, 1990)

5.02.140 Conviction and punishment for failing to have a license not to excuse nonpayment of tax.

The conviction and punishment of any person for transacting any trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation without a license shall not excuse or exempt such persons from the payment of any license tax due or unpaid at the time of such conviction. (Ord. 574 § 15, 1990)

5.02.150 Revocation.

Licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter may be revoked by the city clerk after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes:

- A. Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement contained in application of license;
- B. Any violation of this chapter;
- C. Conducting a trade, business, game or amusement, calling, profession or occupation in violation of Arizona Revised Statutes. (Ord. 574 §16, 1990)

5.02.160 Notice of hearing and appeal.

A. Notice of the hearing for revocation of license shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be mailed, postage prepaid, certified mail to the licensee at the address shown on the application for license at least ten days prior to the date set for hearing.

B. Any person aggrieved by the denial of an application for license as provided in this chapter or the decisions with reference to the

revocation of a license shall have the right of appeal to the council. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the council, within fourteen days after notice of the action complained of has been mailed to such person's address shown on the application for license, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal. The council shall set a time and place for a hearing on such appeal and notice of such hearing shall be given to the applicant in the same manner as provided for notice of hearing on revocation. The decision and order of the council in such appeal shall be final and conclusive, except any person aggrieved may pursue any proper judicial proceedings. (Ord. 574 § 17, 1990)

5.02.170 Violation—Penalty.

A. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, if no other punishment is provided in this chapter, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not to exceed three hundred dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed ninety days in the city or county jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Each day that a violation continues shall be a separate offense punishable as described in subsection A of this section. (Ord. 574 § 18, 1990)

5.04.010

Chapter 5.04

TAX CODE ADOPTED

Sections:

- 5.04.010 Adoption.**
- 5.04.015 1999 amendments adopted.**
- 5.04.016 2002 amendments adopted.**
- 5.04.020 Violation—Penalty.**

5.04.010 Adoption.

That certain document known as “The City Tax Code of the City of Douglas, Arizona,” three copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the city, which document is made a public record of the city, is referred to, adopted and made a part of this code as if fully set out in the ordinance codified in this chapter, the provisions thereof to become effective on July 1, 1987. (Ord. 525 § 1, 1987)

5.04.015 1999 amendments adopted.

A. That certain document known as “The 1999 Amendments to the Tax Code of the City of Douglas,” three copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the City of Douglas, Arizona, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 99-176 of the city, is referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as if fully set out in this section.

B. The provisions of this section and the public record adopted herein are effective from and after December 31, 1999, with the exceptions found in subsections C and D of this section.

C. The following provisions of the public record adopted herein are retroactive to January 1, 1999:

1. Subsection (b)(3) of Section 5.04.415;

2. Subsection (c)(1)(A) of Section 5.04.416;

3. Subsection (b)(1)(A) of Section 5.04.417.

D. The following provisions of the public record adopted herein are retroactive to May 5, 1999:

1. Subsection (c)(10) of Section 5.04.450;
 2. Subsection (kk) of Section 5.04.465;
 3. Subsection (kk) of Section 5.04.660.
- (Ord. 763 §§ 1—4, 1999; Ord. 726 §§1—3, 1998; Ord. 694 §§1—3, 1996; Ord. 648 §§ 1, 2, 1994; Ord. 570 §§ 1, 2, 1990)

5.04.016 2002 amendments adopted.

A. That certain document known as “The 2002 Amendments to the Tax Code of the City of Douglas”, three copies of which are on file in the office of the city clerk of the City of Douglas, Arizona, which document was made a public record by Resolution No. 03-287 of the City of Douglas, Arizona, hereby referred to, adopted and made a part hereof as if fully set out in this ordinance.

B. The provisions of this section and the public record adopted herein are effective from and after May 30, 2003. (Ord. 831 § 1, 2, 2003)

5.04.020 Violation—Penalty.

Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of the tax code referred to in Section 5.04.010 or the amendments thereto shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor. Each day that a violation continues shall be a separate offense punishable as described in this chapter. (Ord. 831 § 3, 2003; Ord. 648 § 3, 1994; Ord. 525 § 2, 1987)

Chapter 5.08**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES****Sections:**

- 5.08.010 Liquor license—Tax imposed—Rates.**
- 5.08.020 Applications—Statutory authority.**
- 5.08.030 Liquor license—Application fee.**
- 5.08.040 Application—Posting fee.**

5.08.010 Liquor license—Tax imposed—Rates.

A nonrefundable quarterly tax shall be paid by liquor licensees according to the licenses referred to below and in the sums stated, quarterly, on or before March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. Payment shall be made to the city and shall be for the privilege of engaging or continuing in the business of selling spirituous liquor at retail within the Douglas corporate limits and to impose a permit tax. The tax referred to in subsection H (Special event) shall be for each licensed day.

- A. Bar license to sell all spirituous liquors, one hundred dollars;
- B. Beer and wine bar license, fifty dollars;
- C. Liquor store license, seventy-five dollars;
- D. Beer and wine store license, fifty dollars;
- E. Hotel-motel license, one hundred dollars;
- F. Restaurant license, one hundred dollars;
- G. Club license, seventy-five dollars;
- H. Special event, ten dollars. (Ord. 571 § 1, 1990)

5.08.020 Applications—Statutory authority.

Applications referred to in this chapter are those required by Title 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, or Liquor Department regulations. (Ord. 571 § 4, 1990)

5.08.030 Liquor license—Application fee.

For all liquor licenses described in Section 5.08.010, an application for an original license or transfer of a license shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of twenty-five dollars, in addition to the fees prescribed in Section 5.08.010. (Ord. 571 § 2, 1990)

5.08.040 Application—Posting fee.

A nonrefundable posting fee shall accompany an application for an original license or transfer of a license with regard to all liquor license applications described in Section 5.08.030, wherein the city or its agents are required by law to post property with notices concerning the application, in the sum of twenty-five dollars. (Ord. 571 § 3, 1990)

5.12.010

Chapter 5.12

CABLE COMMUNICATION CODE

Sections:

- 5.12.010 Adoption—Copies on file—Contents.**
- 5.12.020 Violation—Penalty.**
- 5.12.030 Substantive rights not affected.**

5.12.010 Adoption—Copies on file—Contents.

A. From and after December 28, 1990, there shall be adopted the “City of Douglas cable communications code.”

B. At least three copies of the code shall at all times be filed in the office of the clerk of the city and there kept available for public use and inspection.

C. The general subject matter contained in the code is the following: definitions, purpose, license agreement, policy of innovation, time of the essence, license required, grant of authority, local regulatory framework, regulations costs, geographic coverage of the system, interconnection and compatibility, conditions of street occupancy, use rental or lease of utility poles and facilities, system design, institutional network, construction and technical standards, customer service standards, rates, reports, performance evaluation sessions, renewal and termination, continuity of service, purchase of system by city, foreclosure and receivership, transfer and assignments, other business activities, indemnification, insurance, bonding, security fund, license fee, rights reserved to the city, nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunity, selection of licensee, costs of consultant, theft of service,

and tampering, damages and severability. (Ord. 564 § 2, 1990)

5.12.020 Violation—Penalty.

The penalties imposed under this chapter include:

A. Whether this chapter provides alternative penalties or remedies, they shall be cumulative; and the imposition of one penalty or remedy shall not prevent the imposition of any other penalty or remedy provided for.

B. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and costs for each offense or may be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. (Ord. 564 § 3, 1990)

5.12.030 Substantive rights not affected.

The adoption of this chapter and the repeal of ordinances referred to in Section 1 of the ordinance codified in this chapter shall not affect the substantive rights of a licensee as may be in force at the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter and as previously established by ordinance or resolution. However, upon the expiration of the term of any license which is not affected by the retroactive application of this chapter, this chapter shall apply. This chapter shall also apply to any licenses or agreements granted or entered into subsequent to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. (Ord. 564 § 4, 1990)

Chapter 5.16**POOL AND BILLIARD ROOMS****Sections:**

- 5.16.010 Hours of operation.**
- 5.16.020 Minors to be excluded without parental consent.**
- 5.16.030 False representation by minors.**
- 5.16.040 Enforcement duties of police.**
- 5.16.050 Police failure to enforce chapter.**
- 5.16.060 Declaring place of business to be disorderly.**

5.16.010 Hours of operation.

It is unlawful for any poolroom or billiard room in the city to be open or for any person to be admitted thereto or allowed to remain therein for the purpose of business, between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and seven o'clock a.m. (Prior code § 20.1)

5.16.020 Minors to be excluded without parental consent.

It is unlawful for any person engaged in the business of running billiard or pool tables for hire to permit any minor under the age of eighteen to loiter in or around such place of business or to play at any game of billiards or pool therein, or at any other game played upon a billiard or pool table, without the written consent of the parent or guardian of the minor. (Prior code § 20.2)

5.16.030 False representation by minors.

Any minor under the age of eighteen who falsely represents his age and by virtue of such false representation shall be permitted to play at games of pool or billiards in violation of Section 5.16.020 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (Prior code § 20.3)

5.16.040 Enforcement duties of police.

Every police officer or patrolman is especially charged to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced and that every person violating the provisions of this chapter is arrested and brought to trial. (Prior code § 20.5)

5.16.050 Police failure to enforce chapter.

Every police officer or patrolman who, knowing that any of the provisions of this chapter have been violated or who by the use of ordinary diligence could have learned of the violation of this chapter, and who fails to arrest the offender and charge him with a violation thereof, shall also be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter and shall be punished accordingly. (Prior code § 20.6)

5.16.060 Declaring place of business to be disorderly.

In addition to the other penalties prescribed for the violation of this chapter, the mayor and council may at any time for good cause shown declare any place of business affected by the terms and provisions of this chapter a disorderly place and shall thereupon immediately revoke the license under which the same is being conducted and shall not thereafter grant a new license to the same

5.16.060

person to conduct a similar business within the
city. (Prior code § 20.7)

Chapter 5.20

MOBILE VENDORS

Sections:

- 5.20.010 Definitions.**
- 5.20.020 License application—
Information to be
provided.**
- 5.20.030 Restrictions on time and
location of mobile vending.**
- 5.20.040 Bond required.**
- 5.20.050 Unlawful acts.**
- 5.20.060 Violation—Penalty.**

5.20.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context requires otherwise:

“City” means the city of Douglas, Arizona.

“Conveyance” includes any public or privately owned vehicle or device capable of transporting people or goods, whether or not motorized or mounted on wheels. By way of example, but not of limitation, conveyance includes automobiles, bicycles, handcarts, pushcarts and lunch wagons.

“Door-to-door solicitor” means canvassers, demonstrators, peddlers, salesmen and any other person taking orders for any goods, wares or merchandise for future delivery who does not have a regular established place of business in the city or is not an agent or representative of a regular established place of business in the city.

“Mobile merchant” means one who carries on a trade or business within the city on a permanent basis through the use of a vehicle or other conveyance, and who generally has a regular route of business but no fixed or

permanent place of business; for example, a mobile lunch wagon or ice cream truck.

“Peddler” means one who travels about from place to place, by foot, wagon, vehicle or other conveyance, conducting entertainment or games, or selling or offering for sale food, clothing, or other goods at retail, and who is not licensed as a mobile merchant.

“Person” includes an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, joint venture, company, organization or other entity.

“Street ballyhoos” or “street advertising” means advertising by means of any vehicle containing amplifiers, phonograph, loud-speaker, music rolls, microphones, broadcasting, radio, public address system or music of any description, operating upon the public streets or public grounds of the city.

“Transact” or “transaction” means to commence, practice, transact, or carry on a business.

“Transient merchant” means a person who travels to sell merchandise or other items at retail and who is in this area only for temporary periods that never exceed six weeks. (Ord. 719 § 1, 1998)

5.20.020 License application— Information to be provided.

When applying for a license to transact business within the city, in addition to providing the information generally required for a business license under Chapter 5.02, any person seeking to do business as a mobile merchant, peddler or transient merchant or door-to-door solicitor shall provide:

A. The age, make, model, description and license number of all vehicles or other conveyances used in the business;

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B. A statement of whether, within the last three years, the person has been convicted or has pled nolo contendere to a crime involving larceny, embezzlement, fraud, misrepresentation, false pretenses, perjury, deceit or dishonesty; and

C. A recent photograph of the licensee which is not more than three nor less than two inches square, and which shows the applicant's face and head in a clear and distinguishing manner. (Ord. 719 § 2, 1998)

5.20.030 Restrictions on time and location of mobile vending.

In order to keep major traffic arteries free from congestion, prevent accidents, promote public safety and preserve and protect the public welfare, it is unlawful for a mobile merchant or peddler, or a transient merchant doing business in the manner of a mobile merchant or peddler, to do the following:

A. Transact business in a manner that: unduly obstructs traffic flow; conceals or obstruct traffic signals or signs; uses any street ballyhoos or advertising; restricts or interferes with ingress or egress to property; creates a nuisance; increases traffic congestion; obstructs adequate access to emergency or sanitation vehicles; or constitutes a hazard to traffic, life or property.

B. Do business by stopping or parking on the following streets and avenues:

1. A Avenue;
2. G Avenue;
3. F Avenue;
4. Tenth Street, from Pan American Avenue to San Antonio Drive;
5. Ninth Street, from Pan American Avenue to San Antonio Drive; and

6. Eighth Street, from Pan American Avenue to San Antonio Drive.

C. Transact business in one location for longer than three hours at a time. (For purposes of this section, a "location" is considered to be the distance along one of the sides of a city block.)

D. Do business by stopping or parking within fifty feet of an intersection of two streets.

E. Transact business on any city street within one hundred fifty feet of any city park while a park concession stand is operating. (Ord. 790 §§ 1, 2, 2001; Ord. 719 § 3 (part), 1998)

5.20.040 Bond required.

Before any business license is issued to a transient merchant or door-to-door solicitor, the applicant shall file with the finance director a good and sufficient bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, payable to the city, executed by two or more good and sufficient sureties or by a reputable and authorized surety company or, in lieu thereof, the applicant shall file a cash deposit of five hundred dollars. The bond or cash deposit shall be conditioned that the whole or any part of such sum shall be paid to any person failing to receive a delivery of goods ordered or services performed in accordance with the terms of any order given, for the amount such person has advanced as payment on such order, and such bond or cash deposit shall be conditioned further than any person aggrieved by the action of the merchant shall have a right of action against the bond for the recovery of money or damages or both. Such bond shall be retained by the city for a period of ninety days after the expiration of the business license granted at the time of filing the

bond or cash deposit. (Ord. 719 § 3 (part), 1998)

5.20.050 Unlawful acts.

A. It is unlawful for any door-to-door solicitor, transient merchant or other person engaged in the transaction of a licensed business to do any of the following:

1. Ring a doorbell or knock at any building whereon a sign bearing words such as “No peddlers, salesman or solicitors” is exposed to public view.

2. Enter a private residence in the city unless requested or invited to do so by the owner or occupant of the residence.

3. Ring a doorbell or knock at any building before nine a.m. or after dark, unless doing so by prior appointment with the owner or occupant of the residence.

B. It is unlawful for any person to: engage in fraud, misrepresentation, false statement or any other crime in the transaction of any business; conduct a business in such a manner as to constitute a breach of peace, a nuisance or a menace to the public health and safety; or conduct or transact a business in violation of this chapter or any other city ordinance or in violation of any state or federal law. (Ord. 719 § 5, 1998)

5.20.060 Violation—Penalty.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of up to three hundred dollars for an individual and two thousand dollars for a corporation or similar enterprise. (Ord. 719 § 6, 1998)

Chapter 5.24

TRANSIENT LODGING TAX

Sections:

5.24.010	Definitions.
5.24.020	Tax levied.
5.24.030	Due date.
5.24.040	Purpose.

5.24.010 Definitions.

Unless otherwise provided, the following words and phrases shall be defined as follows:

A. "Hotel" or "motel" means any structure, or any portion of any structure, which is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients for dwelling, lodging or sleeping purposes, and includes any hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, studio hotel, bachelor hotel, lodginghouse, roominghouse, apartment house or other similar structure or portion thereof. It includes any building or group of buildings containing sleeping accommodations for more than five persons which are open to the transient public. It does not mean any convalescent home or facility, home for the aged, hospital, jail, military installation, fraternity or sorority house, nor does it mean a structure operated exclusively by an association, institution, governmental agency or corporation for religious, charitable or educational purpose or purposes, no part of the earnings of which association or corporation inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

B. "Occupancy" means the use or possession, or the right to the use or possession of any room or rooms or portion thereof, in any hotel for dwelling, lodging or sleeping purposes.

C. "Person" or "company" includes individual, firm, partnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal corporation, estate, trust or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number.

D. "Rent" means the consideration charged, whether or not received, for the occupancy of space in a hotel valued in money, whether to be received in money, goods, labor or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property and services of any kind or nature, without any deduction therefrom whatsoever.

E. "Transient" means any person who exercises occupancy or is entitled to occupancy by reason of concession, permit, right of access, license or other agreement for a period of thirty consecutive calendar days or less, counting portions of calendar days as full days. Any such person so occupying space in a hotel shall be deemed to be a transient until the period of thirty days has expired unless there is an agreement in writing between the operator and the occupant providing for a longer period of occupancy. In determining whether a person is a transient, uninterrupted periods of time extending both prior and subsequent to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter may be considered. (Ord. 484 § 1, 1984)

5.24.020 Tax levied.

From and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, there is levied and shall be collected by the city a levy or tax at an amount equal to two percent of the gross rent of any hotel or motel occupied by any transient person. (Ord. 484 § 2, 1984)

5.24.030 Due date.

A. The taxes levied under this chapter shall be due and payable monthly on or before the first day of the second month next succeeding the month in which the tax accrues and shall be delinquent five days thereafter. Any person liable for such taxes herein shall on or before the first day of the second month prepare a return showing the amount of tax for which he is liable for the preceding month and shall mail or deliver the return together with the appropriate remittance to the office of the city clerk. Return shall be verified by the oath of the person or authorized agent.

B. Any taxpayer who fails to pay such tax within five days from the date upon which the payment becomes due shall be subject to and shall pay a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the tax per annum. (Ord. 484 § 3, 1984)

5.24.040 Purpose.

Ten percent of the revenues collected shall be kept and maintained by the city and placed into its general fund for its costs in administering this chapter. The balance of all revenues collected shall be used by the city or by a party or entity with which the city contracts in writing, for the purpose of promoting tourism in the city and for the further purpose of advertising the amenities of said city. (Ord. 547 § 1, 1988; Ord. 484 § 4, 1984)

Chapter 5.28**FORTUNETELLERS****Sections:**

- 5.28.010 Fortunisteller defined.**
- 5.28.020 License required—
Individual practitioner.**
- 5.28.030 License required—Place of
business.**
- 5.28.040 Application—Fee—
Information required.**
- 5.28.050 Character investigation—
License issuance.**
- 5.28.060 Application procedures
required when.**
- 5.28.070 License—Posting.**
- 5.28.080 License transferability—
Fee.**
- 5.28.090 License—Renewal.**
- 5.28.100 License—Suspension and
revocation conditions.**
- 5.28.110 Appeal following license
denial or revocation.**
- 5.28.120 Violation—Penalty.**

5.28.010 Fortunisteller defined.

As used in this chapter, “fortuneteller” means every person who, within the city, carries on, practices or professes to practice the business or art of fortunetelling through means of astrology, palmistry, phrenology, fortunetelling, either of the past, present or future, clairvoyance, clairaudience, crystal gazing, trance induced by hypnosis, mediumship, prophecy, augury, divination, magic or necromancy, and demands or receives a fee for the exercise or exhibition of their art therein, directly or indirectly, either as a gift, donation or otherwise, or who shall render their services free with the purchase of any article of

merchandise, or who gives an exhibition thereof at any place where an admission fee is charged, or who broadcasts the same by radio or television. (Ord. 568 § 1, 1990)

5.28.020 License required—Individual practitioner.

No person shall engage in the business of fortunetelling within the city without first meeting the requirements of this chapter and obtaining a license authorized by this chapter from the city clerk. (Ord. 568 § 2, 1990)

5.28.030 License required—Place of business.

A separate license must be obtained for each branch establishment or separate place of business. Each license granted under this chapter shall authorize only the individual obtaining the license to practice, transact or carry on the business or service licensed under this chapter, and only at the location or place of business designated in said license. (Ord. 568 § 5, 1990)

**5.28.040 Application—Fee—
Information required.**

Upon receipt of an application upon the forms provided by the city clerk and payment of a nonrefundable application fee in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars, plus all fees payable for conducting background or fingerprint checks, the city clerk shall advise the chief of police of the application. The application shall be sworn to and shall provide at least the following information:

- A. Name and description of the applicant;
- B. Address (legal and local);

C. If employed, the name and address of the employer, together with credentials establishing the exact relationship;

D. The length of time for which the right to do business is desired;

E. If a vehicle is to be used, a description of the same, together with license number or other means of identification;

F. A photograph of the applicant, taken within sixty days immediately prior to the date of the filing of the application, which picture shall be two inches by two inches, showing the head and shoulders of the applicant in a clear and distinguishing manner;

G. The fingerprints of the applicant;

H. The names of at least two reliable property owners of the city who will certify the applicant's good character and business responsibility, or, in lieu of the names of references, any other reliable evidence of the good character and business responsibility of the applicant which will enable an investigator to properly evaluate such character and business responsibility;

I. A statement as to whether or not the applicant has ever been convicted of any crime, misdemeanor or violation of any municipal law, the nature of the offense, and the punishment or penalty assessed therefor. (Ord. 568 § 3 (part), 1990)

**5.28.050 Character investigation—
License issuance.**

A. The chief of police shall investigate the character of all applicants including but not limited to the following:

1. Has applicant been convicted of a felony involving a transaction in securities or consumer fraud in any state or federal jurisdiction within the seven-year period

immediately preceding the filing of the application;

2. Has applicant been convicted of a felony, the essential elements of which consisted of fraud, misrepresentation or theft by false pretenses, in any state or federal jurisdiction within the seven-year period immediately preceding the filing of the application;

3. Has applicant been or is the applicant presently subject to an injunction, judgment, decree or permanent order of any state or federal court entered within the seven-year period immediately preceding the filing of the application when such injunction, judgment, decree or permanent order:

a. Involves the violation of fraud or registration provisions of the securities laws of that jurisdiction, or

b. Involves the violation of the consumer fraud laws of that jurisdiction;

4. Has applicant been convicted of a felony involving drugs, moral turpitude or burglary, robbery or theft as defined in Arizona Revised Statutes, or a crime of violence in any state or federal jurisdiction within the seven-year period immediately preceding the filing of the application.

B. The applicant shall furnish such additional information to the chief of police as may be reasonably required to determine the moral character and fitness of the applicant.

C. If the chief of police is satisfied that the applicant is of good moral character, he shall certify such finding to the city clerk, who shall then, upon payment by the applicant of the occupational license tax imposed by ordinance, issue an occupational license to the applicant to engage in the business of fortunetelling.

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D. No license shall be granted, however, to any person who has been convicted of any felony. (Ord. 568 § 3 (part), 1990)

5.28.060 Application procedures required when.

The nonrefundable application fee, investigation and approval required by Sections 5.28.040 and 5.28.050 shall apply to any person initially applying to engage in the business of fortunetelling, and to any person applying after the occupational license of such person has elapsed for more than one-quarter year, or been surrendered or revoked. (Ord. 568 § 4, 1990)

5.28.070 License—Posting.

The license issued to the licensee hereunder by the city clerk shall be posted in a conspicuous place if the licensee is using a vehicle or building in his business, and otherwise must be kept by the person and exhibited at any time upon request. (Ord. 568 § 7, 1990)

5.28.080 License transferability—Fee.

All licenses issued hereunder shall be nontransferable as to person; however, the city clerk shall, upon receipt of a transfer fee of fifty dollars, authorize the transfer of any license issued under this chapter from one location to another, provided the individual licensee remains the same. (Ord. 568 § 6, 1990)

5.28.090 License—Renewal.

Licenses which are continually renewed shall pay the annual occupational license prescribed by ordinance. Licenses which are not continuously renewed, upon application for

renewal, shall be treated as an original application. (Ord. 568 § 8, 1990)

5.28.100 License—Suspension and revocation conditions.

A. Whenever the city clerk has reason to believe that any licensee is guilty of any of the following acts:

1. Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement contained in the application for license;

2. Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement made in the course of carrying on the business;

3. Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

4. Conviction of any crime described in Section 5.28.050;

5. Conducting business in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or to constitute a menace to the health, safety or general welfare of the public; the city clerk shall immediately suspend the license and give the licensee notice by registered mail of the suspension and of a hearing to be held within ten days to determine whether or not the permit should be revoked. The notice shall contain a statement of the purported reason for the suspension.

B. At the hearing, the licensee shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to introduce witnesses on his behalf and at his own expense, and to have the testimony given at the hearing transcribed.

C. Within the next three days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, after the hearing, if the city clerk determines that there is a good and sufficient reason for revocation of the licensee's license, the city clerk shall enter an order revoking the license effective

immediately and notify the licensee by registered mail.

D. Any license issued under this chapter may be revoked at any time by action of the mayor and council if they find that the business or service conducted under such license is being, or has been, conducted in an unlawful manner in violation of the laws of the state or the ordinances of the city. Notice and hearing procedures stated above shall also apply in council revocation cases. (Ord. 568 § 3 (part), 1990)

5.28.110 Appeal following license denial or revocation.

Within five days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, an applicant for a license or a licensee may appeal to the city manager from either the refusal of the city clerk to issue a license under this chapter, or from the revocation of any license granted in accordance with this chapter. The city manager may appoint a hearing officer to hear the appeal. Revocation by the council shall be final and not subject to further administrative review. (Ord. 568 § 9, 1990)

5.28.120 Violation—Penalty.

Each violation of this chapter shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor. Each day in violation shall be a separate offense. The chapter may be enforced by injunction and any other available remedy. (Ord. 568 § 10, 1990)

Chapter 5.32

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS SALES

Sections:

5.32.010	Definitions.
5.32.020	Exemptions.
5.32.030	Permit—Required.
5.32.040	Permit—Application— Fee.
5.32.050	Permit—Issuance— Renewal.
5.32.060	Permit—Revocation.
5.32.070	Rules and regulations governing sale.
5.32.080	Violation—Penalty.

5.32.010 Definitions.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall be defined as follows:

“Fire sale” means any sale held out in such a manner as to reasonably cause the public to believe that the sale will offer goods damaged or altered by fire, smoke, water or other means.

“Going out of business sale” means any sale held out in such a manner as to reasonably cause the public to believe that upon disposal of the stock of goods on hand, the business will cease and be discontinued. Such sales include, but are not limited to sales denominated: adjuster’s; adjustment; alteration; assignees’; bankruptcy; benefit-of-creditors; benefit-of-administrator; benefit-of-trustees; building-coming-down; closing; creditors’ committee; creditors’; executor’s; final days; forced out; forced-out-of-business; going-out-of-business; insolvent’s; last days; lease expires; liquidation; loss of lease; mortgage sale; quitting business; receiver’s; trustee’s; or other terminology of similar import.

“Goods” means any goods, wares, merchandise or other property capable of being the object of a sale regulated by this chapter. (Ord. 627 §1, 1993)

5.32.020 Exemptions.

The provisions of this chapter shall not affect or apply to:

A. Persons acting pursuant to an order or process of a court of competent jurisdiction; or

B. Persons acting in accordance with their powers and duties as public officers or officials. (Ord. 627 § 2, 1993)

5.32.030 Permit—Required.

Any person, before selling or offering to sell any goods at a “going out of business sale” or “fire sale,” shall first obtain a permit from the city manager (or designated representative). (Ord. 627 § 3, 1993)

5.32.040 Permit—Application—Fee.

A. Application. Any person desiring to conduct a “going out of business sale” or “fire sale” shall make a written application to the city manager’s office, no later than two weeks prior to the first day on which such sale or offer to sell, trade, or exchange is held or made, setting forth and containing the following information:

1. The true name and address of the owner or each of the owners of the goods to be the object of the sale;

2. A description of the place where such sale is to be held;

3. The true name and address of the individual or individuals who will be responsible for the conduct of the sale;

4. The nature of the location occupancy and the effective date of termination of such occupancy;

5. The dates of the period of time during which the sale is to be conducted;

6. A concise and clear statement of the reason or reasons for the urgent and expeditious disposal of the goods to be offered at such sale;

7. A statement that the business out of which the sale is to be held is to be terminated permanently or, if the business is to be removed to or continued at any place or places, an address or description of that place, the date upon which such new business shall commence, and the name and designation under which the new business will commence;

8. A statement that the applicant consents to entry by authorized representatives of the city upon the premises where the sale will be held, at any time during business hours, during the sale period;

9. A statement that the applicant has read and understands that a false statement contained in the application constitutes the crime of “unsworn falsification” in violation of A.R.S. Section 13-2704, a Class II misdemeanor.

B. Fee.

1. An application for a sale permit hereunder shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars.

2. An application for a renewal permit hereunder shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. (Ord. 627 § 4, 1993)

5.32.050 Permit—Issuance—Renewal.

A. A sale permit issued hereunder shall authorize the sale described in the application

for a period not to exceed thirty consecutive days following the issuance of the permit.

B. The city manager may issue one renewal permit to extend a sale for a period not to exceed thirty consecutive days beyond the period authorized under the original permit upon receipt of a renewal fee and appropriate justification by the permittee.

C. Any sale or renewal permit issued herein shall not be assignable or transferable. (Ord. 627 § 5, 1993)

5.32.060 Permit—Revocation.

A. The city manager may revoke the permit of any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter. The city manager shall give the permittee ten days written notice, describing the alleged violations, before the revocation becomes effective. The permittee may request a hearing before the city manager within the ten day period. The city manager (or designated representative) shall conduct a hearing upon request to determine whether the permit should be revoked.

B. If no hearing is requested, the revocation shall become effective at the conclusion of the tenth day after notice was given. If a hearing is conducted, the revocation shall become effective upon the city manager’s (or representative’s) written determination that the permittee violated the provisions of this chapter.

C. Any notice required by this section may be served by certified mail addressed to the permittee at the address shown on the permit application. (Ord. 627 § 7, 1993)

5.32.070 Rules and regulations governing sale.

A permittee hereunder shall:

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A. State prominently the permit number and the exact closing date of any sale authorized hereunder in all advertisements, signs and statements regarding such sale.

B. Post a sign, containing the information required in subsection A of this section, near to and visible from each entrance to the premises for which the permit is issued. The posted sign shall measure twenty-four inches by twenty-four inches and all information printed on the sign shall be in one-half inch letters. (Ord. 627 § 6, 1993)

5.32.080 Violation—Penalty.

Any person selling or offering to sell any goods in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class II misdemeanor. (Ord. 627 § 8, 1993)

Chapter 5.36

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Sections:

5.36.010	Definitions.
5.36.020	Permits required.
5.36.030	License application— Information required.
5.36.040	Public transportation vehicle permit.
5.36.050	Vehicle requirements.
5.36.060	Inspections and vehicle safety compliance stickers required.
5.36.070	Individual operator's permit.
5.36.080	Permit terms and fees.
5.36.090	Permits for transportation terminals.
5.36.100	Unlawful acts.
5.36.110	Violation—Penalty.

5.36.010 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply unless the context requires otherwise:

“City” means the city of Douglas, Arizona.

“Commercial transportation service” means utilizing a taxicab, shuttle or municipal service bus to furnish transportation to members of the public to or from any location within the incorporated limits of the city in exchange for money or other consideration.

“Intercity bus” means a motor vehicle designed to carry sixteen or more persons, including the driver, which loads or unloads passengers at licensed transportation terminals within the city and transports them to locations outside the city. An intercity bus shall always

be operated from a licensed transportation terminal within the city and may not pick up or discharge passengers on a city street.

“License” or “business license” means the license required by the city pursuant to this chapter in order for a person to conduct a business in the city.

“Municipal service bus” means a motor vehicle designed to carry sixteen or more persons, including the driver, which picks up and discharges passengers within the city and which never operates more than two miles outside the city limits. A “municipal service bus” may pick up and discharge passengers at locations within the city that have been designated as “bus stops” by the city engineer.

“Person” includes an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, joint venture, company, organization or other entity.

“Shuttle” means a motor vehicle designed to carry more than eight but less than sixteen passengers and which is held out to the general public as being available to transport persons from one point to another for hire, with the operator provided. Motor vehicles designed to carry more than sixteen passengers are considered to be buses, not shuttles, and shall only be operated as intercity or municipal service buses.

“Taxicab” means a motor vehicle designed to carry fewer than eight persons which is held out to the general public as being available to carry persons over and upon the public streets or alleyways of the city in exchange for money for other consideration. “Taxicab” includes limousines, minivans and mini-buses but does not include ambulances or vehicles that are not subject to city regulation.

“Transportation terminal” means a facility which has been issued a city business license to operate as a bus terminal for loading and

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unloading passengers riding on intercity buses.
(Ord. 753 § 1, 1999)

5.36.020 Permits required.

In addition to obtaining a business license to operate a commercial transportation service within the city as required by this chapter and Chapter 5.02, it is unlawful for any person to operate a commercial transportation service within the city limits without first obtaining from the city a public transportation vehicle permit for each vehicle that will be used in the business and an individual operator's permit for each driver. (Ord. 753 § 2, 1999)

**5.36.030 License application—
Information required.**

A. When applying for a license to transact business within the city as a commercial transportation service, in addition to providing the information generally required for a business license under Chapter 5.02, an applicant shall provide:

1. A copy of the public transportation vehicle permit issued for each vehicle, as required by Section 5.36.040;

2. A statement of whether, within the last three years, the applicant has been convicted or has pled nolo contendere to a crime involving larceny, embezzlement, fraud, misrepresentation, false pretenses, perjury, deceit or dishonesty;

3. A recent photograph of the applicant which is not more than three nor less than two inches square, and which shows the applicant's face and head in a clear and distinguishing manner;

4. A statement of the rate of fares to be charged, or the manner by which such fares will be calculated;

5. A certificate of insurance covering each vehicle, showing insurance which meets the requirements of Title 28 of the Arizona Revised Statutes;

6. A copy of the individual operator's permit for each driver who will operate a vehicle for the licensed business. (If drivers are replaced or new drivers hired, each new driver must have a current individual operator's permit. The business license holder must provide copies of the new driver's permit to the business license department within ten business days);

7. Trade name, identifying colors or insignia under which the applicant intends to operate, which may not be deceptively similar to a current license holder;

8. Proof that the meter, odometer or similar device upon which a fare is determined has been licensed or certified by the Arizona Department of Weights and Measures;

9. Notarized signature of applicant stating the statements contained in the application are true;

B. A person applying for a license to operate an intercity bus within the city limits shall provide, in addition to the information generally required by Chapter 5.02, all information required in subsections (A)(4), (5), (7) and (9) of this section; copies of the commercial driver's licenses for each person who will be used by the applicant to drive an intercity bus within the city limits; and proof that each bus that will be driven within the city limits has successfully passed a safety inspection within the past twelve months.

C. Any change in the information provided to the city in an application for a license to transact business within the city as a commercial transportation service or intercity bus must be reported to the city finance

department within ten business days. Failure to do so shall be cause for suspension or revocation of the license. (Ord. 753 § 3, 1999)

5.36.040 Public transportation vehicle permit.

Each motor vehicle used to provide commercial transportation services must have a current public transportation vehicle permit. The permit covers the designated vehicle only and cannot be transferred to another vehicle. To obtain a public transportation vehicle permit, an applicant must submit to the city a sworn statement stating the age, make, model, description and license number of the vehicle for which the permit is sought; a photograph of the vehicle clearly showing the identification insignia and lettering required by this chapter; and a copy of a current vehicle safety compliance sticker. (Ord. 753 § 4, 1999)

5.36.050 Vehicle requirements.

A. Every motor vehicle operated within the city as an intercity bus or commercial transportation service shall be kept clean, sanitary, fit, and in good repair and condition. Each shall, at a minimum, meet the safety requirements established for that type of vehicle by Title 28 of the Arizona Revised Statutes or other applicable law and bear a trade name and identifying colors or insignia matching those registered with the city through the business license application and any supplements to that application.

B. In addition to the foregoing requirements, vehicles operated for commercial transportation service shall meet the following requirements:

1. Be identified as a taxicab, shuttle or municipal service bus by means of clearly

visible letters painted on each side of the vehicle along with the name of the owner or the trade name under which the owner does business;

2. Display a current vehicle safety compliance certificate on the right hand corner of the windshield;

3. Display on the front door the minimum charge, the rate for the first mile and each additional mile or the rate from Douglas to specified destinations. The posted charges shall be no greater than those registered with the city in the license application. This display must be clearly legible and permanently affixed to the car. Magnetic signs are prohibited;

4. Contain flags, flares, fire extinguisher and first aid kit;

5. Display on the dashboard a copy of the current business license issued by the city; and

6. Post clearly legible statements of the fares or rates to be charged on the dash and throughout the passenger compartment and include the following language in both English and Spanish: "If you have complaints about the operation of this vehicle, call the Douglas Police Department at 364-8422."

7. In addition to the foregoing, all taxicabs shall have a roof light with the word "Taxi" or other words identifying it as a taxicab, along with the telephone number or name of the licensee. The roof light must be at least four inches high and shall be illuminated so that it is visible at all times of day or night.

C. In addition to the requirements of subsection A of this section, intercity buses operating within the city limits shall be clearly identified by means of clearly visible letters painted on each side of the vehicle and shall carry on board each bus flags, flares, fire extinguisher(s) and first aid kits. (Ord. 753 § 5, 1999)

5.36.060

5.36.060 Inspections and vehicle safety compliance stickers required.

A. The city shall make available a list of garages that have been approved by the city to conduct semi-annual safety inspections of all motor vehicles used in commercial transportation services. The list will also include a statement of the fees charged by each garage for such inspection services. Upon receiving proof from an approved garage that a vehicle has passed the safety inspection, the city will issue the vehicle a vehicle safety compliance sticker. It is unlawful for any person to use a motor vehicle to provide commercial transportation services within the city unless the motor vehicle has a current vehicle safety compliance sticker. A vehicle's failure to pass a safety inspection will result in immediate suspension of that vehicle's public transportation vehicle permit.

B. In order to pass the inspection and receive a vehicle safety compliance sticker, the vehicle subject to inspection shall meet all of the following criteria:

1. Steering, wheels, brakes, lights, exhaust system, windows, rear end, clutch, horn, seat belts, transmission and body must be in good repair and safe operating condition;
2. Vehicle shall meet all requirements set out in Title 28 of the Arizona Revised Statutes and this chapter;
3. All tires must have a minimum tread depth (in inches) of 2/32;
4. Rearview mirrors on the left, right and inside,
5. Meters, if any, must be calibrated and in working order.

C. In addition to semi-annual safety inspections, the city may, at any reasonable time, inspect any vehicle used in commercial

transportation service to ensure compliance with Title 28 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. (Ord. 753 § 6, 1999)

5.36.070 Individual operator's permit.

A. No person shall operate a commercial transportation service within the city limits without first obtaining an individual operator's permit. Each applicant for an individual operator's permit shall submit a verified application on a form to be provided by the city and a copy of a valid Arizona driver's license for the operation of a commercial transportation vehicle. The applicant shall be finger-printed and photographed by the city police department before being issued an individual operator's permit. The photograph shall be on the permit.

B. An individual operator's permit shall not be issued to any applicant who:

1. Has been convicted of any felony involving the use of or threatened use of force or violence, or the use or threatened use of any weapon against another human being;
2. Had his or her driver's license suspended, revoked or canceled for any reason within the past thirty-six months; or
3. Has been convicted of any of the following offenses within the past thirty-six months:
 - a. Driving under a suspended license;
 - b. Leaving the scene of an accident;
 - c. Reckless driving;
 - d. Transportation of narcotics or other illegal substances;
 - e. Transportation of undocumented aliens.

(Ord. 753 § 7, 1999)

5.36.080 Permit terms and fees.

A. Each public transportation vehicle permit and individual operator's permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance unless terminated earlier in accordance with this chapter.

B. The annual fee for each public transportation vehicle permit shall be one hundred dollars. A municipal service bus shall pay a permit fee of one hundred fifty dollars per year. The public transportation vehicle permit fee is in addition to the business license fee, individual operator's permit fee and safety inspection fees.

C. The annual fee for each individual operator's permit shall be ten dollars.

D. The business license fee for operating a commercial transportation service or intercity bus shall be fifty dollars. (Ord. 753 § 8, 1999)

5.36.090 Permits for transportation terminals.

A. An intercity bus operating within the city limits shall load or unload passengers only at locations that have received a city business license to operate as transportation terminals. In addition to meeting all requirements that are generally applicable to business license applicants, an applicant for a license to operate a transportation terminal must show that the following conditions have been met:

1. Adequate restroom facilities must exist on the terminal site. Use of adjacent restroom facilities on other properties will not satisfy this condition;

2. The terminal building must have waiting room facilities adequate to handle the number of passengers expected to load or unload at the site, as determined by the public works director;

3. Waiting rooms in the terminal building must have adequate heating and cooling;

4. Areas immediately outside the terminal must be secure and well lighted; and

5. Use of the site as a transportation terminal must comply with all applicable zoning, building and traffic regulations and not create any hazard to vehicle or pedestrian traffic.

B. Each business which operates an intercity bus from a transportation terminal within city limits shall post easily legible signs in clear public view in the transportation terminal waiting room. The signs, which shall be written in English and Spanish, shall provide the regular routes the buses travel and the standard fares to specified destinations on the routes. In addition, the signs shall state "If you have complaints about the operation of this bus service, call the Douglas Police Department at 364-8422." (Ord. 753 § 9, 1999)

5.36.100 Unlawful acts.

A. It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Engage in fraud, misrepresentation, false statement or any other crime in the operation within the city of a commercial transportation service or intercity bus including, but not limited to, knowingly transporting any person for the purpose of aiding in the commission of a crime or other violation of law, knowingly transporting undocumented aliens, or acting in any way as a contact person or procurer of prostitutes, narcotics or other illegal goods;

2. Operate within the city limits a vehicle used in a commercial transportation service or intercity bus in such a manner as to constitute a breach of peace, a nuisance or a menace to the public health and safety;

5.36.110

3. Demand or suggest that a passenger or prospective passenger pay a fare larger than that registered with the city and posted on and within the vehicle (for a commercial transportation service) or at the transportation terminal (for an intercity bus);

4. Cruise in search of passengers;

5. Permit more persons to be carried in the vehicle than the number for which seating is available;

6. Conduct or transact business in violation of this chapter or any other city ordinance or in violation of any state or federal law; or

7. For taxicabs, transport any passenger by a route which is not the most reasonably direct and rapid route except at the specific request of the passenger.

B. An owner who permits a commercial transportation services vehicle or intercity bus to be operated in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the same penalties as the operator of the vehicle. (Ord. 753 § 10, 1999)

5.36.110 Violation—Penalty.

A. Criminal. Any owner, operator, driver or other person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of up to three hundred dollars for an individual and two thousand dollars for a corporation or similar enterprise.

B. Civil. Violations of this chapter shall result in revocation or suspension of permits and licenses authorized herein and in Chapter 5.02. (Ord. 753 § 11, 1999)